Brig.-Gen. Frederick Funston was the guest of the Lotos Club last night. The dinner was one of the largest the club has given this season. Gen. Funston made a speech which set the members roaring with approval of his Philippine doctrine, which he thus summed up:

Whatever we think about our right to take the islands, and our right to hold the islands let's everybody keep quiet until we have got them held down to a peaceful, law-abiding recognition of American sovereignty-then let's settle the thing with as fine an old hair-pulling time as we want to have."

Gen. Funston said he thought that the American soldier who deserted to the Filipino side on the field deserved hanging much less richly than the misinformed, misguided orators and writers in this country who were at fault for the continuance of the war after the breaking up of the Filipino army in January, 1900.

At the clamorous solicitation of his fellow diners he reluctantly consented to tell the story of his capture of Aguinaldo. He kept the crowd between whistles of thrilled admiration and shouts of laughter at the simplicity of his narration.

The souvenirs of the dinner were scrolls tied with red, white and bive ribbon and made of rough paper as nearly as possible representing the color and texture of the army blanket. On the scroll was a full-length portrait of Funston in uniform and a picture of the little General performing his famous feat of swimming a river under Ellipsia des towing a rough is used in Filipino fire, towing a rope to be used in rebuilding the burned bridge. The ices were served in moulds fashioned like a knapsack with a blanket rolled at its top.

About Gen. Funston at the guests' table sat Capt. Joseph B. Coghlan, who made fame at Manila and at home in very different ways; Major Arthur Murray, formerly Colonel of the Forty-third Volunteer In-fantry; Major D. W. Brainard, of the Quartermaster's Department of the Army and also a survivor of the Greely expedition George H. Daniels, G. S. Gleed, a Kansa James, G. S. Gleed, a Kansas lawyer of renown: Deputy Attorney General Job E. Hedges, the Rev. Minot J. Savage, Paul Dana and J. H. Canfield. Frank R. Lawrence, the President of the club, acted

as toastmaster. In introducing Gen. Funston Mr. Lawrence said that though there might be some diversity of opinion as to the sort of right by which we were now in the Philippines, whether by divine right, right of conquest right of purchase or no right whatever, there could be, at any rate, no difference of opinion as to the gallantry of the men of the army and navy who had done the light-ing out there. He referred then to the lon-list of the exploits of the guest of the evening, notably the adventures involved in the act commemorated on the menu scroll and the capture of Aguinaldo. Then there rose up from beside Mr. Law-

rence a little man with a stiff little beard growing around his chin, a small, almost growing around his chin, a smail, almost perky, nose, and not quite so much hair at the back of his round head as there once may have been. He spoke with rapidity, but with short, clear-cut sentences, many of which seemed to slip out before he had fairly foreseen their ending. He had the air, often, of being a little surprised that he had reached a breathing place as easily as he did.

But only once did he have to stop himself short in the middle of a sentence to change his intentions as to what it was on his lips to say. That was when he was telling with much fire of the impossibility of accomplishing a certain task in any other way than that in which it was accomplished.
"There was no way in—" He paused and stammered a moment, and icoked the Rev. Mr. Savage in the eye, and, blushing way up to the back of his head, said: "I mean there wasn't any way at all," while the diners, including the minister, laughed long and loud in sympathy for his

After thanking the club and the President for the cordiality of the greeting that had been given to him, Gen. Funston said had been given to him, Gen. Funston said:
I'm afraid that talking about the war in
the Philippines may not be altogether an
agreeable task. But I am glad to lay a few
facts before you that may help to set right
some of those who have been misled by stories
that have been told and published. I may
help some to be reassured that the men of
the army in the Philippines have done as
well out there as they possibly could have
done and that there is every reason to be
proud of the bravery and bumanity of our
officers and men in the Philippines.
Gen. Furston explained the situation of

omers and men in the Philippines.

Gen. Furston explained the situation of the Spaniards and foreigners in Manila at the close of the Spanish war and dwelt on the impossibility of leaving these men to suffer the fate that 200 Spanish soldiers had suffered in the interior of Luzon at the hards of the Tagalogs before aid could reach hards of the Tagalogs before aid could reach hands of the Tegalogs before aid could reach

To have loft the thousands of Spanish prisopers of war and the non-combatants of Manil to their fate would have made the blocket page ever written in American listory and left a stain upon our honor, in the sight of all the world, that not years and years of penitence could ever have blotted out.

the sight of all the world, that not years and years of penitence could ever have blotted out.

I wish to say something to you about the riass of officers and men who are serving in the Philippines. All sorts of men get into the army. It is safe to say that 75 per cent, of them are brave and humane men who are a credit to their country. The other 25 per cent, are the sort of men who write the letters home which have made most of the trouble, and you are safe in taking it for granted that they have most of them graced the inside of the guardhouse more than they have distinguished themselves in the field.

I am going to say something as mildly as I can that may not be agreeable to say. But one who am seen those men dying of typhola and dysent ry and who has beined to bury but dreds of them in rampless graves cannot repress the distret to say just one thing, that every one of them who has died at ce damary, 1900, has been need essy sacrificed. The war since the has gone on, not because the Filipi os had their hearts in the fight, but simply because they were keet up by the utterances of a lot of misguided, misinformed peode in the United States.

It is perfect y proper that there should be all sorts of out for about our holding the islands, but for heaven's sake let us keep our opirions to oversives and then get together and will hair and aght it out among ourselves after the lighting out there has stopped.

ourselves after the lighting out there has stopped.

Gen. Funston then ridiculed the comparison of the Filipino revolutionists to the founders of this nation. He instanced the assassination of Luna by Aguinaldo, which, he said, "the late larnented dictator" had confessed to him and asked if that was a George Washington sort of thing to do. He told of the beating to death of a ten-year-old boy by another Tagalog leader and asked whether it was the sort of thing that Israel Putham was famous for He said with great gusto that he had caught the particular murderer who had been responsible for this deed and he added, "He is with the angels now." Of the 700 Filipinos sentenced to death by milli-

he 700 Filipinos sentenced to death by military commissions not more than a dozen had been summarily executed; all the rest had the advice of counsel and the cases were reviewed by the commanding General

Gen. Funston then said: They talk about the Filipines being as fit or self-government as the Cubans. Now

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GEN. FUNSTON AT LOTOS CLUB

CROAKERS AT HOME KILL SOLDIERS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

In His Indignation He Almost Let Sitp "Hell"—He Tells How He Captured Aguinaldo, and Pays a High Compilment to the Army—Other Speakers.

Brig.-Gen. Frederick Funston was the Brig.-Gen. Frederick Funston was the diners refused to take his view of the mat-

to talk about Aguinaldo's capture. The diners refused to take his view of the matter. So he began and in picturesque sentences told the story of the celebrated trip which ended in making the rebel dictator a captive.

trip which ended in making the rebel dictator a captive.

His description of the horrible privations of his company in marching up the coast to the headquarters of Aguinaldo at Palanan made everyhody shudder. But his story of the way the Macabebe scouts pulled the dictator's chief of staff out of the river into which he had jumped and kicked him up the hill to the headquarters again was a tale of joy unconfined. He told how Aguinaldo turned to him in the midst of the mêlée. the mélée.

"He was a very mellow individual. He seemed somewhat wrought up, perhaps that was only natural. He said to me:
"Tell me, it is a joke? Is it not a joke?"
"And I said to him: 'No, this is no joke.
This is the real thing.'"

Gen. Funston set everybody to whooping by a frank acknowledgment that the whole capture was "a dirty Irish trick anyway."

When Capt. J. B. Coghlan, the next speaker, arose there was applause and some laughter. Capt. Coghlan took it some laughter. good-naturedly.

"There seems to be some misunder-standing," he said, 'because I don't in-tend to Hoch any old thing to-night." Capt. Coghlan said that every one was glad to honor the guest of the evening because he represented what Americans regard as the highest type of an ideal man. "He is the sort of a man," said Capt. Coghlan, "who would see one chance in a hundred and take it and rely on his management to

and take it and rely on his management to get him through."

The Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage said:
"I must say that although I am a man of peace I am proud of those men who take their lives in their hands and uphold the honor and integrity of the country we all love so much. It seems to me that in the Philippines we have done the only noble and true thing left to us to do after the battle of Manila Bay. I felt like saying 'Amen' when Gen. Funston said: 'Let us first establish order and then decide what to do.'" and take it and rely on his management to

Centinuing the Rev. Dr. Savage said: Continuing, the Rev. Dr. Savage said:

I have enough English blood in received to want to see an understanding outween the English-speaking countries of the world. We together, putting aside petty jealousies a dwrangles, can control the destinies of he planet. Let us, then, have such an understanding. England, criticise her as you will, us never taken a step where she has not left higher state of civilication behind her.

Paul Dang said that he based Co. The

Paul Dana said that he hoped Gen. Funston would have a long and happy life be-fore him and that ultimately he would become the Commander and Chief of the

George H. Daniels declared that, although the Lotos Club had entertained many prominent men, he didn't think that the

"Gen. Funston has told us more truths and showed more common sense," said Mr. Daniels, "in his simple speech than all the anti-imperialists ever said in their

Major Arthur Murray, C. S. Gleed of Kan-sas, web Hedges, Prof. J. H. Canfield of Columbia and Walter S. Logan also spoke,

ENGINEER DEAD AT HIS POST. His Train Had Bun Twenty-five Miles Before His Death Was Discovered.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 8 .- Michael Hoey, an Ontario and Western engineer, met death in a mysterious manner while running an extra coal train over the West Shore Railroad to this city at an early hour this morning. When the train approached Cornwall, the crew noticed that the engineer failed to blow his signal for the turning of the switch from the West Shore to the Ontario and Western tracks, and when the train rattled on up the West Shore tracks toward Newburgh, Fireman Jackson concluded that something was wrong with the engineer and an investigation revealed that he was dead at his post. The story told by the train crew leads to the presumption that Engineer Hoey's death was caused by his head coming in contact with the side of the Haverstraw tunnel. No signals were heard from that point to where the startling discovery was made, a distance of twenty-five miles, which was covered without slackening of speed or any regard for grades. When the locomotive was brought to a stop, low the boiler made the danger of explosion imminent, but it was avoided by quickly drawing the fires. An examination of Hoey's injuries revealed a fractured skull. His body was brought to this city, where he had a wife and three children

QUELLED A NORFOLK RIOT. Chief of Police Calmed the Crowd After the Soldlers Came Out.

NORFOLK, Va., March 8 .- Trouble arose in the street car strike here when night fell. Somebody cut a feed wire and sixteen street cars struck a dead circuit and for an hour were blocked in front of the building where the Chamber of Commerce committee sat arbitrating the differences between the street railway company and their striking employees.

Two hours later several hundred men and boys gathered near the intersection of the two principal streets, Church and Main, and stoned passing cars, riddling the glass but striking none of the soldiers who rode in them. The police called for assistance and three companies of troops, previously in reserve, were thrown upon the street, where the disorderly crowd was. the street, where the disorderly crowd was. This had no effect, but when Chief of Police Vellines walked up Church street, tapped a man here and there on the shoulder and asked him to move on, in five minutes he cleared the street on which, perhaps, 1,000 men and boys were gathered. Frior to this some of the mob jumped on a ressing our and heat a non-timing

on a passing car and beat a non-union conductor severely.

The Arbitration Committee after working all day, examining witnesses on capital and labor's side arrived at a decision to-night. It being feared that in the excited state in which Norfolk was when the decisstate in which Norfolk was when the decision was reached its publication might increase the disorder the decision is withheld for the present. It is believed to be adverse to the strikers and it is feared will not be accepted by them.

A. A. McLeod Has Angina Pectoris. A. A. McLeod, former President of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, has been ill at his home, 12 West Fifty-first street, since Feb. 10 with angina pectoris. It was said last night that he was improving. He is attended by Dr. St. Clair Smith and

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GUDEN BLOWS SMOKE RINGS.

YOU ARE THE SHERIFF," GEN. TRACY ASSURES HIM.

Col. Dike Won't Take the Office by Force -That Would Be Undignisted for the Governor's Representative, and Besides That He Has Just Been Vaccinated

Col. Norman S. Dike, who has been appointed Sheriff of Kings county by Gov. Odell in place of Charles Guden, who was removed on charges of malfeasance, misfeasance and neglect of duty, will have to fight for the office. Guden has been advised by his counsel, Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, that he is still Sheriff and that he must retain possession of the office, its books, papers and records.

Guden was extremely nervous yesterday, fearing that Col. Dike would visit the Sheriff's office in the County Court House and demand possession. In order to prevent any demand being made upon him until he has opportunity of consulting his counsel, he remained secluded in his private office, and his deputies were instructed not to permit any one to disturb him. Mr. Guden consulted with Jerry A. Wernberg and with Levi W. Naylor, counsel for the

Sheriff. In discussing the situation Gen. Tracy

"Mr. Guden's removal is clearly illegal. He is still Sheriff, notwithstanding the order of the Governor. Notice the language of the order. The Governor bases his action upon the alleged malfeasance, misfeasance or neglect of duty in office against the Sheriff. But there were no charges filed of malfeasance, misfeasance or neglect of duty in office against the Sheriff. Mr. Guden was never charged with taking a false oath of office nor did he take a false oath. Besides, he never had any opportunity to be heard on this point.

Shortly before noon a transcript of the order of removal from office of Sheriff Guden was filed in the County Clerk's office. It recited the fact that charges of malfeasance, misfeasance and neglect of duty in office having been preferred and the charges having been heard by the Gove-ernor, therefore "it appearing to my satisfaction that the usefulness of the said Charles Guden in the office of the Sheriff of Kings county is at an end, it is hereby ordered that the said Charles Guden be and hereby is removed from the office of the Sheriff of the county of Kings."

This is signed by Gov. Odell and attested by his secretary, James G. Graham.
Sheriff Guden said subsequently that he had not received any official notification

his removal.
"I have nothing to say," he said, "excep

Gen. Tracy wrote a letter yesterday to Col. Dike which is as follows:

I have observed in the public press that the Governor has issued an order assuming to remove Mr. Charles Guden from the office of Sheriff of the county of Kings and has named you as his successor.

As counsel for Mr. Guden I have advised that the Governor has no power under the Constitution and lews of this State to remove him from office upon the charges recently preferred against him, and that he is, notwithstanding said order of his Excellency the Governor, still Sheriff of the county of Kings, bound to discharge its duties and to retain possession of its books, and papers and records.

I am aware that this raises a grave Constitutional question, which can only finally be settled by the courts of the State. I am sure that you, equally with myself, must desire to avoid any unseemly contest over this office. To this end I have suggested to Mr. Guden that he facilitate any application you may be advised to make to the courts to obtain possession of the office, its books, papers and records.

Mr. Wernberg said that Gov. Odell had no power under the Constitution to remove Sheriff Guden as he has not been

move Sheriff Guden as he has not been guilty of malfeasance, misfeasance or neg-lect of duty in the office of Sheriff. The charges made against Mr. Guden concerned charges made against Mr. Guden concerned matters that were alleged to have occurred prior to his election and while he was not Sheriff. Mr. Wernberg also said that a former Governor had removed a Sheriff from office based upon charges which had occurred during a preceding term of office and not during the term of office he was then serving and the Court decided that the Governor had no power to remove the Sheriff as he had not been guilty of the offences during the term he was then serving.

ing.
Sheriff Guden had not received official notification of the removal up to 6 o'clock last night. As soon as he learned that Gen.
Tracy had decided he was still Sheriff, he Tracy had decided he was still Sheriff, he appeared, it is reported, like a different man. He lighted a cigar and began to blow rings of smoke. While he was thus engaged Col. Michael J. Dady, his sponsor in politics, arrived and they and Mr. Wernberg went over the entire case again.

Col. Dady subsequently said he did not care to discuss the case. Then referring to Guden he said:

"He's made a big fool of himself and I guess he realizes it. He has no one to blame but himself."

"But who is backing him in the fight he is making?" was asked.

"He's doing it himself," said Col. Dady.
"He can't and doesn't expect any one to help him."

help him."
"But Guden is said to be a poor man,"

"But Guden is said to be a poor man," a reporter said.

"Oh!" said Col. Dady, "he's not poor. He's got about \$10,000."

Col. Norman S. Dike received his commission from Gov. Odell yesterday morning and at 1 o'clock he met Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff at the Brook yn Club

"If a fight is necessary," said Col. Dike afterward, "it will be a dignified legal proceeding on my part, and not a physical contest. Gen. Tracy is a Republican and I am sure he will not do anything or take any action that would be inimical to Gov. Odell or the Republican party. I and my legal advisers will meet Mr. Guden and his legal representatives on Monday to discuss the matter. It will be a dignified meeting. You see I was vaccinated recently and am not in shape for any strenuous exercise.

not in shape for any strenuous exercise Until that time I will not attempt to take the oath of office or file my bonds." Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy said last evening: Gen. Benjamin F. Tracv said last evening:

"The action of Gov. Odell is void. No
charges have been preferred against Guden
by the Governor for maliessance or misfeasance in office. All of the charges
relate to the man's conduct previous to
his election to the office.

"If Guden refuses to surrender his office
the way is open for Col. Dike to begin mandamus proceedings for the books and
papers of the office. That will raise the
whole question in the courts and there can

ole question in the courts and there car be a final settlement of it "The way is also open for Col. Dike to bring quo warranto proceedings. These can be brought only by the State. In either of these ways the matter can be brought into the courts."

Miss Julia Lamont Recovering. It was announced at the home of Daniel

S. Lamont last night that Miss Julia Lamont who has been suffering from brain fever, had passed the danger point and was on Poland! Poland!! Poland!!!

Poland water, first among nature's remedies, -Ads The New York Central Announces trains to and from the North and West

Disabled Cunarder Has Not Yet Reached the Azores.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 8 .- The fact that no news has been received of the disabled Cunard Line steamship Etruria, which was picked up by the steamship William Cliff on March 1, 500 miles west-northwest of Fayal, Azores, is causing serious anxiety.

In favorable weather—that is, with the wind fair and the sea smooth--the Cliff, with her rudderless tow might make 3 or 4 knots an hour. In rough weather she might not be able to do more than hold the liner's head to sea. Averaging 3 knots an hour, she should have been at the Azores yesterday.
At the Cunard office here it was said that

might be two or three days before the lift got the Etruria to haven. No fear was

Cliff got the Etruria to haven. No fear was expressed for the ship's safety.

Mr. Hepworth, the Marconi operator on the Cunarder Lucania, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool and Queenstown, made an effort to connect by wireless telegraph with the Etruria, but did not reach her, as she was too far out of the Lucania's zone. He passed the Campania, which arrived in Liverpool yesterday, and asked her to look out for the Etruria.

Operator Hepworth talked three hours with the Campania. On Friday night he

with the Campania. On Friday night he sent thirty messages to Nantucket lightship, getting from her the first news of the Etruria's mishap.

W. W. ASTOR, M. P." PERHAPS. He Is Willing, but Will Be Opposed in Epsom.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, March 8 .- William Waldorf Astor

has declared his willingness to become a candidate for Parliament for the Epsom division of Surrey, now represented by William Keswick, who, it has been rumored, would not seek reëlection. Mr. Keswick, however, has just announced that he will seek reëlection for his seat and that he is prepared to contest it against any one who may oppose him.

Epsom is one of the strongest Tory constituencies in E gland. No Liberal candidate has attempted to fight it for several elections past. Its population is made up largely of wealthy London business men and market gardeners, innkeepers and sporting men. Lord Rose, innkeepers and sporting men. business men and market gardeners, innkeepers and sporting men. Lord Rose-bery's favorite residence. The Durdans, is in the Epson constituency, and he is a member of the local council.

PRIZE FOR SANTOS-DUMONT. \$20,000 for a Trip in His Airship From London to Birmingham.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, March 8.-Mr. C. A. Pearson has, through the Aero Club, offered M. Santos-Dumont £4,000 if he can fly in his airship from London to Birmingham. The competition is open to any other aeronaut who may wish to make the attempt, and there is no limit as to time. The distance is about 100 miles.

M. Santos-Dumont announced a few M. Santos-Dumont announced a few days ago that he would make no more experiments with his airship in France, and he requested that some sort of a contest be arranged in England, as he thought the best results could be obtained in competition. He has given up for the present his idea of giving an exhibition of his airship in this country.

SECRETARY SHAW INCOG Watches Baggage Inspection on the Piers

After Surprising Treasury Watchman. Leslie M. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury, vent to the Cunard Line's pier yesterday

morning while the Lucania, in from Liverpool and Queenstown, was docking and saw how the Customs Inspectors did their duty. They did not know he was there, as he had entered the roped-in inclosure on it is practically certain that Mr. Balfour's "bearer." After he had gone the inspectors he should become Prime Minister. was, and some of them wondered if their work had met with his approval.

The inspectors were ready for him when he appeared on the American Line pier in the afternoon to see them handle the bagthe afternoon to see them handle the pag-gage of the passengers of the St. Paul, which arrived from Southampton and Cherbourg. There were forty inspectors to the 232 first and second cabin passengers

and the examination was expeditious. Secretary Shaw said to the reporters:

"I am here just to look around. I haven't anything to tell you, except that I am going back to Washington to-night. I am glad to see the newspaper men, as the newspaper is a representative institution."

to see the newspaper men, as the newspaper is a representative institution."
Secretary Shaw, before he visited the steamship piers, made an early morning trip to Wall Street. He got to the United States Sub-Treasury shortly after 8 o'clock, when the night watch was still on duty and he had to identify himself before he could get into the building. None of the institution's officers, however, had arrived, and he left again to take a stroll around the financial district. He was not recognized on his walk. When he got back, about 9:30 o'clock he had a talk with Conrad N. Jordan, the Assistant Treasurer.

GUNNER HILL SHUT OUT. Decision That He Lacks in Professional Qualifications for Naval Promotion.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8 .- Joseph Hill gunner on the United States training ship Pensacola and a survivor of the Maine, has received official notification from Washington that he is ineligible for a commission in the United States Navy. The notice says he passed with credit the moral, mental and physical examinations, but that he is lacking in "professional qualifica-tions," which is supposed to mean he does not have requisite social standing to give him rank in the wardroom. Hill thus meets the same fate as Gunner

Morgan, whose application for a commission was passed upon adversely last year. Hill at present occupies the highest rank in the list of petty officers and his pay as gunner would be more than that of an en-

sign, to which rank he aspires.

In speaking of the matter Hill said that while he was sorely disappointed he was not discouraged and that he means to get a commission if further effort will do it Under the act of March, 1901, enlisted men of the navy under 35, who can passe examinaof the navy under 35, who can passe xamination, are eligible for commissions when-ever vacancies occur. Hill says he comes under that provision.

PHILIPPINES COURSE OF STUDY Chicago University Purposes to Fit Students for Work in the Islands.

CHICAGO, March 8 .- The University of Thicago is planning to offer a special course of instruction for such of its students as wish to go after graduation to the Philippines or other countries of the Orient. In order to get the data necessary for the arrange nent of these courses the university has appointed Alleyne Ireland a special sioner to study the conditions in

the East.

The University Board of Trustees has conferred on Mr. Ireland the title of professorial lecturer in colonial politics, history and commerce. He has started on his mission and will spend the next six months

Florida, Winter at Tampa Bay Hotel. Golf, Hunting, Fishing. Information at 290

SOME ANXIETY FOR ETRURIA. BALFOUR DOWN FOR PREMER

WITH CHAMBERLAIN AS KING EDWARD'S SECOND CHOICE.

Practically Certain That Salisbury's Place Will Be Offered to the Present Leader in the House of Commons-Not So Sure That He Will Accept-Colonial Secretary's Popularity Grows.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 8.-The question of Lord Salisbury's successor is beginning to arouse keen interest without as well as within British dominions. A few months ago, when the fact of Lord Salisbury's approaching retirement from the Premiership first became known, it was affirmed with equa authority that Arthur Balfour would succeed to his high office.

There has been, however, a distinct change in the situation during the winter, due to two developments. The first is that the strain of his present duties has three times incapacitated the leader of the House of Commons by severe but not serious attacks of influenza. Mr. Balfour is not weak physically, yet he scarcely possesses the great powers of endurance necessary in the virtual ruler of the British Empire in difficult times. Political ambition is not strong in him, although he would naturally appreciate the honor of occupying the supreme post in the Government.

The second change in the situation is the distinct increase in the popularity and influence of Mr. Chamberlain. This is due more than all else to his dignified though stinging rebuke to Count von Bulow. The latter, indeed, has accomplished more toward the rehabilitation of the Colonial Secretary than anything else. The impression somehow has gained ground among Englishmen that he is a safer man than they formerly imagined.

The completion of the Anglo-Japanese treaty has aided in allaying the fear of a disturbance of foreign relations by possible indiscretions if a man of Mr. Chamberlain's jingo tendencies were at the head of affairs. A Chamberlain Ministry would not, therefore, cause the serious apprehension within and without the Unionist party at present which undoubtedly would have been aroused by such a proposition even six months ago.

A natural inference from this situation would be that there must exist a sharp rivalry between Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain for the great prize. Such is not the case. There is a strong genuine personal attachment between the two men. It is one of those friendships based chiefly on admiration by a man of qualities which he himself lacks. This mutual sympathy is so potent that it precludes anything approaching a contest between the two iders. What must happen, unless an unforeseen change occurs, is, therefore, that Mr. Balfour will become the next Premier, unless he declines the office.

The Constitutional ceremony when Lord Salisbury resigns is fixed and simple. King Edward will ask Lord Salisbury's advice as to whom he should recognize as the chief of the party which commands a majority in the House of Commons. The reply can only be-Mr. Balfour. The King will therefore send for Mr. Balfour and ask him whether he is prepared to become the head of the Administration Mr. Balfour must then consult his colleagues and ask them whether they will serve under him. If not, then he must inform the King that the task is one which he finds it impossible to fulfil; and the King will send for another of his servants. As a pass from the Custom House admitting | colleagues would agree to work with him,

It is Mr. Balfour's indifference of which his critics chiefly complain. If this indifference is as strong as they assert, it is by no means impossible that he may decline the Premiership, and there is no doubt that Mr. Chamberlain is the man whom the country has marked out as his Majesty's next choice.

URGES KAISER TO SEIZE DUTCH. Holland and Her Colonies Necessary to the Empire, Says Prof. Von Halle.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 8 .- Considerable attention throughout Europe is being directed to a book just published in Berlin by Prof. von Halle urging Germany to press and, if necessary, to force Holland to enter the German Empire, together with the Dutch colonies. The significance of the brochure lies partly in the fact that this is a recognized means of forming German opinion and foreshadowing national policy.

Prof. von Halle affirms that the cause of Germany's failure to become a great sea power is the position of Holland at the mouth of the Rhine, which mouth she refuses to improve. She draws sustenance from German labor and yet refuses to share German burdens, preferring to occupy a position in which in time of war she might be a positive danger to the stronger State.

He bids the Dutch distrust English assurances of protection, which have always ended hitherto for Holland in taking her colonies, and he promises her, if she will agree with Germany, to give her support which will enable her to avoid the fate of Manila and Porto Rico.

The professor concludes by advocating energetic means for the pressure of his policy, such as differential rates for Dutch goods sent by rail through Germany, which would, he observes, greatly interfere with Dutch commerce. That advice is closely in accord with the old Prussian idea that the way to make a defendant love you is to thrash him well.

It is necessary to point out that the inde-pendence of Holland is guaranteed not only by Great Britain, but by France and Russia. Prof. von Halle's book must further an-tagonize Dutch opinion of Germany, which is chearly butter. is already bitter.

OUR SQUADRON AT COLON. Four Battleships Visit the Port-New Governor of Panama Aggressive. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

Colon, Colombia, March 8 .- The American North Atlantic squadron, consisting of the battleships Kearsarge, Indiana, Massachusetts and Alabama, arrived here to-day.

The British steamer Hero, which went ashere at Christophe Colon on the last day of December, and which it was sup-posed would be a total loss, has been floated by the Merritt Wrecking Company's The new Governor of Panama has just

produced that it is his intention to start an aggressive campaign against the in-surgents at once. The Palisades, the Highlands of the Hudson, the Catskills and the Mohawk Valley are all before you as you travel by the New York Central —Adv.

E. & W.
Poke effect in Collars.
SEWANEE OR SYOSSET. -Ads.

MRS. ADDISON CAMMACK WEDS. Becomes the Bride of B. P. Steinman

of Warwickshire, Eng. NEW ORLEANS, March 8 .- Mrs. Addison Cammack of Tuxedo Park, New York, widow of the late Addison Cammack, was married to-day at Trinity Church in this city to Pernard Puckie Steinman of Wellsborne, Warwickshire, England, a son of Col. Bernard Harcourt Steinman, Royal

Horse Artillery. Mrs. Cammack was given away by her brother-in-law, Chapman H. Hyams, Jr. Mr. Steinman's best man was Capt. Lenox Fenner, Rifle Brigade. After the wedding the party returned to the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. C. B. Hyams, where luncheon was served. Only the immediate friends of the family were present.

Addison Cammack, who was one of the most interesting men identified with Wall Street, died on Feb. 5, 1901, in his seventy-fourth year. Mrs. Cammack, who was Miss Mary Hildreth of Washington, D. C., became his wife in 1886. He was then 59 years old and she was a young woman. The marriage created much surprise, as Mr. Cammack had been regarded as a confirmed bachelor. They had two children.

TAX NEWPORTERS' PERSONALTY. Department Is Trying It On C. W. Caswell -A Test Case, Maybe.

C. W. Caswell appeared before Commissioner Strasbourger of the Department of Taxes and Assessments yesterday and said that he was a resident of Newport and that he was not liable to pay the taxes due on an assessment of \$5,000 for personalty that the commissioners had made against him. He was told that as he maintained a house in this city the commissioners considered him liable to taxation on personal property here, and that he would have to go to the courts if he expected to get relief.

It is expected that the case of Mr. Caswell will be made a test case, and that if the courts decide that he is liable others who live in other States but maintain town houses will be compelled to pay taxes on personal property here.

SALE OF A DESERTED VILLAGE. Halberton, the Site of a Fallure to Establish a Jewish Colony.

SEA ISLE CITY, N. J., March 8.-At Bridgeon, N. J., this afternoon, Sheriff Hendee sold an entire village for \$1,000. It was the village of Halberton, in the lower end of Cumberland county. The purchaser was he New Jersey Building and Investment Company of Trenton, N. J., the holders

of a mortgage against the place. Halberton was started in 1893 by Morris Halbert and Marcus Stein of New York, the intended to make it a colony for Russian Hebews from that city. The colony proved a failure and nearly \$100,000 was lost by its successive promoters. To-day's sale included twenty-four houses, a large factory building all standing idle, and nearly 5,000 acres of land.

FIRE PANIC IN THE ENDICOTT. Naphtha Blaze-Guests Rush to Street -Young Woman Tried Fire Escape.

The explosion of a pan of naphtha was the cause of a five minutes' excitement at the Hotel Endicott, Eighty-first street and Columbus avenue, vesterday afternoon. A maid was cleaning a pair of gloves on the second floor, and it is supposed that a nearby gas jet caused the explosion. The blazing naphtha set fire to the rug and

curtains. The screams of the maid frightened guests in adjoining apart-ments and they made a rush for the elevators. These were soon crowded and those unable to enter ran for the stairs. The first guests to reach the office convinced the clerk on duty that a sericus fire had started and he turned in an alarm. In the meantime the bellboys and porters had put out the fire with extinguishers

and hand grenades. When things seemed to have quieted down the cries of the crowd drew the attention of two policemen to Miss Leona Reed, who was preparing to descend the fire escape from the sixth floor. The warn-ing cries of the officers caused her to pause for a moment, and she was drawn back by some of the employees of the hotel.

GOV. ODELL IN WASHINGTON. He Has an Hour's Talk With the President,

and Is the Guest of Honor at a Dinner. WASHINGTON, March 8 .- Gov. Odell came to Washington this morning and will remain here until Tuesday. He said this evening that his visit had no political significance whatever; that it was purely a social one and for the purpose of taking a rest—a day off as he put it. He had planned the trip nearly a month ago, but had been prevented carrying it out by the press of works.

The Governor called at the White House this afternoon and remained with the President for more than an hour. He is to call on the President to-morrow, and on Menon the President to-morrow, and on Menday evening is to dine with him. This evening Gov. Odell was the guest of honor at a dinner given at the New Willard by Representative Littauer of New York, the other guests being Speaker Henderson, Representative Sherman of New York. Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania and other members of the House with whom Mr. Odell was associated when he was a member of that body.

FINE MIRAGE OFF HATTERAS. Fleet of Fore-and-Afters Upside Down and

the Lighthouse Standing on Its Head. Capt. Quick of the Morgan Line steamship El Alba, which arrived yesterday from New Orleans, reports having seen far to the westward, while passing Cape far to the westward, while passing Cape Hatteras, a marvellously distinct mirage.

A fleet of shadow ships, mostly fore and afters, were sailing, masts downward, through the clear ocean of the air. The real craft were invisible, even to the trucks below the sea line. The Hatteras lighthouse was also observed by the skipper, looking almost as substantial as the real thing, except that its foundation was at the wrong end.

the wrong end.

Capt. Quick is one of the Morgan Line skippers who discovered the Gulf Stream running out of its course. But mirages have been seen off Hatteras before.

ABSENT MINDED UNCLE RUFUS.

There was a Surprise in Church When He Took Off His Overcoat. New Brunswick, March 8.-No. the least interesting item in the current issue of the Weekly Journal of Matawan is the

following:
"When Uncle Rufus Ogden, of Keyport, took off his overcoat in the Methodist Church Sunday morning he found he had on his dressing gown, which, absentmindedly, he had forgotten to change for his dress coat before leaving home."

\$52.00 to California

During March and April the New York Central will sell colonists' tickets from New York to points in California, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia, from San Diego to Scuttle, Vancouver and Victoria. Inquire at New York Central ticket offices.—Adv.

Antediluvian Rye The aristocratic whiskey. Appreciated wherever quality is considered. Luyties Brothers, N. Y.

PRINCE PASSES A SOCIAL DAY.

SUNDAY, MARCH 9, 1902. Rain to-day: fair to-morrow; brisk east to south winds.

TOOK LUNCHEON AT THE HOME

OF OGDEN MILLS. In the Evening He Told the Grosse Deutsche Gesellschaft That His Mission Here Had Been Fulfilled - A Wreath

fald on Grant's Tomb by Deputy.

Prince Henry passed the quietest day yesterday that he has had since his arrival in this country. There were only two engagements which he filled in person and but one of these necessitated his leaving the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in which he is now domiciled owing to the outbreak of scarlet fever on the yacht Hohenzollern. This was the luncheon given to the Prince by Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills at their resi-

dence at 2 East Sixty-ninth street. The Prince spent just two hours at the Mills residence and they were the only hours of the day he was outside the hotel. He left his apartments on one other occasion and that was to attend a dinner in the evening on the same floor of the hotel.

The Prince did not get up yesterday morning until 10 o'clock and most of his suite followed his example. He told Admiral Evans that he was feeling splendid but added that it was his desire to spend the day as quietly as possible and his wishes were respected. No callers were received

WREATH LAID ON GRANT'S TOMB.

The wreath which it was the intention of Prince Henry to lay on Grant's Tomb was taken there yesterday morning by the Prince's aide, Lieutenant-Commander von Egidy. The wreath is of laurel tied with a black ribbon trimmed with gold and bearing the monogram letter "H" with the imperial crest. Lieutenant-Commander von Egidy took the wreath with him in a carriage, and at the tomb he was met by Col. Middleton, the custodian.

While Lieutenant-Commander von Egidy was at the tomb, Ambassador von Holleben, in company with Admiral von Seckendorff. Admiral von Tirpitz, Commander von Rebeur-Paschwitz and Capt. von Müller were representing the Prince at another of the engagements that had been made for him. This was at Columbia University, whither the party drove from the hotel, picking up Consul-General Buenz on the way. At the university they were met by President Butler, who expressed regret that the Prince had been unable to

come in person. After being shown around a little the party left the university and drove to the German Hospital, which the Prince had also hoped to visit. From the hospital the party was driven to luncheon at the Mills's residence.

CONCERT IN THE PRINCE'S ROOMS. Before the Prince left the hotel for the

luncheon he was entertained for half an hour by the Hampton Jubilee Singers. The Prince was unable to accept the invitation to hear the singers on Friday night at Carnegie Hall, and so a request was sent that they give a short concert for him yesterday in his own apartments.

There were about sixty of the singers, men and women, and they ranged themselves in the parlors of the suite and sang for thirty minutes the famous plantation ongs of which the Prince is very fond. "My Old Kentucky Home" was called for twice by the Prince, who thoroughly enjoyed the performance and thanked the singers most cordially for it, beside making their appearance before him worth their while. The singers departed with faces wreathed in smiles and the Prince left immediately for the luncheon.

THE MILLS LUNCHEON.

The military escort has been dispensed with for the rest of the Prince's stay, at his own request, it is said, and he was escorted o and from the luncheon only by a squad of mounted police. A large crowd cheered him as he left the hotel, and another one gathered in front of the house, cheered him as he entered. For the first time in him as he entered. For the first time in New York the Prince appeared in civilian dress. He wore a black frock coat and a silk hat. On his sleeve he wore a band of crepe. All his suite was dressed likewise. The guests were received by Mr. and Mrs. Mills in the drawing room on the first floor, and the Prince and his entourage were there introduced to the other guests. Including the Prince and his suite there were sixty-four persons invited to the

vere sixty-four persons invited to the uncheon, a great many of them being of he younger set in society. Besides Prince leary, Mr. and Mrs. Mills and the Misses the younger set in society. Besides Prince
Henry, Mr. and Mrs. Mills and the Misses
Mills, those at the luncheon were:

Dr. von Holleben, the German Ambassador,
Admiral von Firpitz, Gen. von Pleasen,
Admiral von Eisendecher, Baron von Seckendorff, Admiral Count von Bardissin, Capt.
von du let, Count Onadt of the Embassy;
commander von Hebeur-Paschwitz, Ideutenant-commander Seamidt von Schwind,
Capt. von Falay, Gonnt Max G. Seckendorff, Mr. D. Hill, Major-Gen. Corbin, Admiral Robley D. Evans, Col. Bingham, commander W. S. Cowies, Col. Bingham, commander W. S. Cowies, Col. and
Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mr. and Mrs. W.
Bayard Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. Cornellus
Vanderlsilt, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane,
Mrs. Ciarence H. Mackay, Miss Bishop, Mrs.
Richard Garabrill, Mrs. Pet r Cooper Itawitt,
Mrs. Aifred G. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Parsons,
Mrs. Manurin Livingston, Mrs. Egerton
Winthrop, Mrs. Royal Pheips Carroll, Miss
Alice Babcock, Miss Iselin, Miss Eleanor
Jay, Miss Thayer, Miss Anna Sands, Miss
Loerry, Mrs. Corbin, Mrs. Oliver G. Jenniags,
Mrs. J. T. Oakley Rhinelander, Senator
E. O. Wolcott, Mr. J. Fierpo at Morgan, Mr.
Heber K. Bishop, Mr. Egerton Winthrop,
Sr.: Mr. Creighton Webb and Mr. Stephen
H. Oliv.

In the drawing room, where the guests

In the drawing room, where the guests assembled, Schubert's orchestra played in a bower of palms. The luncheon was served in the diningroom opposite. The room was decorated with palms and American Beauty roses, the table flowers being orchids and lilies of the valley. The gold service of the family was used to hold some of the flowers and benbons. The tables were set in the form of the letter E. Prince Henry took in Mrs. Mills and sat at her right. The servants were black suits with knee breeches and gold buttons. This was ee breeches and gold buttons. This was

NO. 2 EAST SIXTY NINTH STREET, NO. 2 EAST SIXTY NINTH STREET,
SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1892.
Glufs & Flumpfriale.
Noisettes d'Agneau de Frintemps,
Fommes Saurées & Findenne,
Canetons à la Voisin.
Sainde Norvégenne.
Foularde Truffé à la Française.
Jambon de Virginie.
Glaces au Champagne.
Hari és de Célert et Bitterave.
Asperge vert en brancais, Sauce Mousseline.
Croutes Mexicaines.
Felits Fours.
Champagne. Rhine Wine. Claret. Liqueurs.
MUSIC AFTER LUNCHEON.

MUSIC AFTER LUNCHEON.

MUSIC AFTER LUNCHEON.

At each guest's plate was a beautiful floral souvenir tied with ribbons of the Prince's colors.

After the luncheon the company adjourned to the music room on the second floor for the musicale which lasted about forty-five minutes. The artists who took part in it were Mme. Calvé, who sang French folk songs, Signor Gillostt, barytone, Franz part in it were Mine. Calve, who sain I renea folk songs, Signor Gilibert, barytone, Franz Wilczek, violinist, and Isador Luckstone, pianist. American Beauty roses were massed about the music room, and where

Poland! Poland!! Poland!!! Bottled at the Famous Poland Spring, Me. -Ada,

"Dewey's Wines Are Pure." "Buy of the makers." "We are the makers."
T. Dewey & Sons Co., 125 Fulton St., R. Y.